

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 27, with the following amended paragraph:

The optical filter 4 is given IR (infrared) cut coating on one side of the lead-glass base material, an AR (antireflection) coating on the other side. Silicon dioxide ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ), titanium oxide ( $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3$ ),  $\text{TiO}_2$ , and the like, for example, are used for IR cut coating and evaporated onto the base material. As for AR coating for antireflection, aluminum oxide ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ), magnesium fluoride ( $\text{MgF}_2$ ), zirconium oxide ( $\text{ZrO}_2$ ), and the like, for example, are used and evaporated onto the base material. Since the optical filter 4 uses lead glass as its base material, it can restrain ultraviolet light from passing through it. With such a structure, the optical filter 4 has a function of restraining light outside the visible light region from passing through it. As can be seen from Figure 4 showing spectral characteristics of the optical filter 4 according to the embodiment, transmissivity is set to about 93% or more in the region from approximately 400nm to approximately 800nm and is set sufficiently low outside the region. However, the spectral characteristics of the optical filter 4 can be changed if required without being limited to that of the embodiment. This optical filter 4 placed above the opening A along the optical axis L and is fixed to the three-dimensional substrate 2 by a UV-curing epoxy adhesive 6. The AR-coated side of the optical filter 4 is opposite to the lens 3.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

The adhesive 6 to glue the optical filter 4 to the three dimensional substrate 2 will now be described. As mentioned above, glass-reinforced PPA (polyphthalamide) is used for the three-dimensional substrate 2, and its linear expansion coefficient is approx.  $40 \times 10^{-6} \text{mm}/^\circ\text{C/K}$ .

On the other hand, the linear expansion coefficient of the optical filter 4 is approx.  $10 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mm/}^{\circ}\text{C/K}$ . In order to bond these two properly, the adhesive 6 contains filler, not shown, so that the linear expansion coefficient of the adhesive 6 is between the linear expansion coefficient of the three-dimensional substrate 2 and the linear expansion coefficient of the optical filter 4. Additionally, the filler is composed of silicon dioxide ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) so as to be suited for optics use. Moreover, the filler is preferably spherical in shape so that the adhesive 6 does not have anisotropy after curing.